



THE FIRST GRADUATION IN THE NEW BUILDINGS

# technology review

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# The Technology Review

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## COMMENCEMENT

For the first time in its history the graduation exercises of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were planned for the open air. The spacious courts of the new buildings afford a superb setting for any kind of ceremony, particularly one of such dignified character as the graduation exercises of a college. In the great court the grouping of large maples with accompanying conifers and magnolias softened the bare outlines of the stone and furnished a scale whereby to appreciate the great lines and areas, while a border of rhododendrons in flower served to mask the plinth courses of the structures with greenery showing here and there a dash of brilliant color. The recent adornment of the court of honor was a surprise to most of the visitors, so quietly has it been accomplished.

This plan so won the approval of the senior class that at the last moment after it had been decided on account of the lowering weather to hold the exercises in the largest lecture hall, 10-250, which would have proved quite insufficient, the class officers petitioned to have their graduation held as previously arranged in the small court to the eastward, named after Augustus Lowell long a member of the Corporation and one of Tech's greatest benefactors. And so in that austere and dignified setting the simple exercises were held, the reading of selected abstracts

of theses, the President's address and the presentation of diplomas.

Then the alumni took charge of the exercises, to dedicate the two tall flagpoles in the fore-courts and after they had broken out the flags of the nation and the state, to present them, in the name of the donor classes, 1885 and 1892, to the Institute for which they were accepted by President Maclaurin.

Following this the newest graduates were, by old custom, received into the alumni fold, but not with pageant and buffoonery as has been the custom in the past, but in the grave and simple manner suitable to this time of war. Since even a war-time Commencement must have its lighter side, however, the seniors then spent the rest of the afternoon in du Pont court with their friends at simple Class Day exercises and a reception. Inspite of the fact that so many of the class were actually engaged at the time in some kind of service, there was a surprisingly large representation at the exercises.

The members of the Assembly Committee of the alumni in whose charge were the simple ceremonies of initiation were Professor H. W. Gardner, '94, Edward F. Parker, '04, Lawrence Allen, '07, Howard A. Kebbon, '12 and Ambrose Walker, '91. The speakers for the classes presenting the flagpoles were Professor Henry P. Talbot for the class of '85

and John A. Curtin for the class of '92.

#### COMMENCEMENT STATISTICS

The scale of figures at the Institute is ever upwards, so that it is to be expected that the numbers this year should be record ones. In all, 366 degrees were conferred, six more than last year, and here it should be said that a group of about twenty-five seniors, normally in the graduating number, are taking the chemical engineering practice courses at the M. I. T. stations in industrial centers, and will be candidates for their M. S. degrees next year and with it the B. S. that their fellows in other courses are now receiving.

The figures of the degrees are these: doctors, 6, four of them D. Ph. and two D. Eng.; M. S., 32; and B. S., 329. The distribution of the latter in the courses is the following:

#### Courses

I, civil engineering.....	49
II, mechanical engineering.....	63
III, mining and metallurgy.....	16
IV, architecture.....	27
V, chemistry.....	12
VI, electrical engineering.....	45
VII, biology and public health.....	10
VIII, physics.....	1
IX, general science.....	5
X, chemical engineering.....	27
XI, sanitary engineering.....	16
XIII, naval architecture.....	9
XIV, electrochemistry.....	10
XV, engineering administration... ..	37
II, and VI.....	1

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In addition there were announced the awarding of certificates in public health by the School for Health Officers of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to twelve young men. They were however not present at the exercises.

In presenting the degrees there were two novelties. Till last year it was the custom for the President to give personally the diplomas to the seniors, but with increasing numbers the plan has been adopted of giving the diplomas by courses and to a single representative of the

course. The other novelty was that there were no regular diplomas to give. The shortage in parchment has made it impossible to procure skins of the size required by the M. I. T. diploma and the Institute authorities did not wish to depart from the standard dimensions. A paper diploma was therefore presented to be replaced later by the formal document.

Although the records show that about two hundred of the seniors are already rated as gone from the Institute, a fair representation of these attended the graduation exercises. Forty-two of them are now taking the intensive courses in naval architecture and for them the exercises in the class rooms were suspended for the day. Quite a large group, as large as this one, took in April the army examinations and most of them are waiting about Boston for their commissions, while a third company of about the same size was excused from the Institute for the purpose of "cram" courses looking towards the army examinations, ordinance and engineering corps, to be given later in the year. While rated as absent these men are as a matter of fact doing this studying at M. I. T. and they were present together with quite a number of others, like the group of seniors who are assisting Captain Mills in the Cadet School of Military Aeronautics. The missing ones were in fact those gone to industrial employment in connection with preparations for war, and give emphasis to the fact that the industries are mobilizing quite as fast as the fighting forces. A company of ten or fifteen seniors will be on leave from Plattsburg, and will represent the active military element. So altogether instead of a senior class almost every one away, there was a representation of about two-thirds of the graduates.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S CHARGE TO THE SENIORS

"The time has now come when I am to confer upon you the degrees to which your diligence in work and study has entitled you. The phase of life that for you is thus closed is always a critical one. To each individual here it has

doubtless been marked by experiences that are likely to prove memorable in your lives whether those experiences have come from contact with your teachers or with your fellow students or with others, but to all it must be memorable alike for the happenings within the Institute and the mighty doings outside. You have seen the transition from the Old to the New Technology and have had the high privilege as seniors of setting in motion the machinery of government and of association amongst the student body in the new surroundings. All who have watched your doings in this field have testified that you have acquitted yourselves well, but such activities, important as they are for you, for the Institute, and, in so far as Technology influences the life of the country, for the nation as a whole, are, of course, overshadowed by the one great incident of our day and generation, the war. We are all gratified to know that here, too, in so far as you have yet had opportunity for action, you have acquitted yourselves well. Practically universal has been the readiness to serve, to put aside all selfish considerations and to acquit yourselves like men in a crisis that puts the moral fiber of all to a real test. It is a strange coincidence that both the Old Technology and the New should have been born in the midst of a great war, the Old having received its charter in 1861, just ten days before the clouds burst in civil war. Great good came out of that terrible struggle and Tech men contributed to the good in the critical years that followed the actual conflict, and now more than half a century later you are to have a far greater opportunity of service. On you is the burden but also the privilege of contributing to the successful prosecution of this war and to the great re-construction that will inevitably follow it. You have had the right kind of training to make you useful both in war and peace. In the class rooms and laboratories your training has been primarily scientific and the best permanent possession that you can have acquired as a result of that training is a real appreciation of the spirit and the method of science, the insistence on facts,

however ugly, the need of foresight and of orderly procedure, the insight into the vast resources of nature and the realization of the dependence of man's progress towards evil or towards good on the mastery of those forces.

"Of this you have learned at least a part, but you have learned more. You have learned from intercourse with unselfish and highminded teachers, and possibly even more effectively because more unconsciously from association with your fellow students the need for more than science and more than efficiency, the absolute duty of regard for other people and the willingness to serve them when you can. There is nothing unscientific in this. There is no ground for the antithesis so often set up between science and humanism. Superficial people talk today of German inhumanity in the conduct of the war as if it were due to scientific education. They even use this as an argument for the revival of classical learning in our schools forgetful of the fact that there is far more study of the classics in German schools than in America. The fact is, of course, that sympathy with others, which is the basis of what we call humanity, goes far deeper than any such learning as either Greek or chemistry. All educational systems wherever maintained must foster this sympathy and happily there is ample evidence that it is found at Technology in ample measure.

"Most heartily do I congratulate the graduating class on the fact that so many of its members have throughout their career here shown a willingness to put self aside and to serve their fellows in a manner that is beyond all praise. The man with the right spirit finds for himself the opportunity for service and many such opportunities have been found in the realm of Technology during your residence here. And now comes the far greater opportunity that none can fail to see and I doubt not that many of your number are ready to give the last full measure of their devotion to the great cause. It is the cause of freedom and of humanity in which we as a nation have enlisted in a spirit of chivalry that must bring out the best that is in us. Let there

be no slackness of will nor flabbiness of sentimentality but a manly devotion to high causes at whatever cost.

"The alumni have made great sacrifices to give you the opportunities that you have enjoyed while here and they will follow you into active life with the same readiness to help. You know, of course, of the provision that has been made by the establishment of the Edward Cunningham Memorial Fund in honor of a loyal alumnus of the class of '91 to enable those that are following you to prepare themselves for military service later. I am happy to be able to announce a further addition to that fund made by Mrs. Cunningham towards the establishment of a bureau in France to look after the interests of Technology men who go to the front.

"Whether you go into the fight or not, whether you be active or inactive, in the reconstruction that will follow the war, you who go out into the world now cannot avoid contributing something either to the success or to the failure of the mightiest struggle in the history of the world. It is, therefore, with no ordinary emotion that we see you go, with the hope and expectation on the part of the Corporation, the Faculty, and the alumni that you will prove worthy of the Institute that through your graduation today, you are henceforth entitled to represent."

#### ACCEPTANCE OF THE FLAG POLES

In the name of the Corporation of the Institute, I accept these gifts of the classes of '85 and '92. May they stand for generations to come not only as tokens of the generous loyalty of these two classes but as reminders to future classes of the paramount duty of unselfish devotion to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the United States of America and the ideals that they represent.

#### The Architectural Fellowship

The department of architecture announces the judgment in the 1917 traveling fellowship competition, which has just been decided. The fellowship goes to Raymond Miles Stowell of Walpole, B.S., M.I.T., '16, a post-graduate student; John Forbes Hogan of Pawtucket, also B. S., '16 and a graduate student was given second place. Mr. Stowell is the fourth man to be awarded this fellowship since the outbreak of the war, and like his predecessors he will be obliged to defer his trip abroad until the war comes to an end.

The design for the competition was set forth as a permanent group in the court of honor of an exposition. Three buildings were to be included, commemorative of an epoch in the nation's history. The first of these was to be a pantheon or great hall, the second a museum for the display of products of science and the third a museum for the liberal arts. The site of the exposition was chosen to be an artificial island in the Charles River Basin, directly in front of the new Technology.

The various winners in competitions during the year are announced as follows: Student medal of the American Institute of Architects to Harold Sterner, '18 of New York City; Rotch prizes to Harold Sterner and Willard B. Riddell, '18 of Hamilton, Ont.; Boston Society of Architects' prizes to Robert H. Scannell, '17 of Felton Hall, Cambridge and William B. Colleary, special student, of 300 Hyde Park avenue, Forest Hills; Chamberlain prize to John M. Batschy, '17, of Quincy, Ill.; F. W. Chandler prizes, 5th year to Edwin M. Woodward, '17 of Odin, Ill., 4th year, to Frank S. Carson, '17, of Halifax and 3d year to Frank W. Peers, '18, of Topeka; class of 1904 prizes to Robert T. Gidley, '18, of Springfield and Lester I. Beal, '18, of Portland and from the Société des Architectes Diplômés par le Gouvernement Français, the gold medal to William B. Colleary and the silver one to Raymond M. Stowell, who receives this in addition to the fellowship.

## COUNCIL MEETING

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The fifty-ninth meeting of the Alumni Council was held at the Engineers Club, Boston, May 28, 1917.

During the dinner President Hart called upon Mr. James P. Munroe as salad orator. Mr. Munroe spoke of a guest, Dr. Gray, who, when he came to America before, came as a member of the Moseley Educational Expedition. He called upon Dr. Gray, who addressed the Council.

The meeting was called to order by President Hart with an attendance of thirty-four.

The business on the call for the meeting was as follows:

"Report of Committee on Assemblies. Change of time for Commencement Celebration.

"Shall the association appoint a committee to undertake the raising of money for a Tech Unit in the Ambulance Service?

"Further discussion of a Congress of Human Engineering."

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

President Hart spoke of the adoption of the plan of the Undergraduate Tax by the Corporation of the Institute. He also spoke of the establishment at the Institute of a School of Military Aeronautics by the War Department; and of the school organized by the United States Shipping Board, under Mr. Henry Howard of the class of '89, to fit men for officers of the new merchant marine. Mr. Howard had appointed Dean Burton director of this school.

A report was presented by the Committee on Assemblies in which it was stated that the usual evening celebration on Commencement Day was, by vote of the committee, to be omitted and that the alumni were urged to attend the Commencement exercises and to take part in the presentation of the flag poles, which are being given by the classes of '85 and '92, to the Institute. The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The President next introduced the question: Shall the Alumni Association appoint a committee to raise funds for a Technology Ambulance Unit in France? The secretary explained why this was put on the call for the meeting, but that Mr. Kebbon, who had been interested in this proposal, was necessarily absent from town. After a discussion it was voted that the chair be authorized to appoint a special committee of from three to five members to consider the question of a Technology Unit in the American Ambulance Service in France, if further consideration should arise between now and the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. DeBell, president of the senior class, addressed the Council and told what the undergraduates have done in regard to arrangements for a summer military camp, and summer courses, so that students may, by taking these courses, anticipate some of their work of next year and therefore give them time to undertake the special military work which is to be established by the War Department at Technology. After a discussion of this problem it was voted that the chair be authorized to appoint a committee of from three to five members to consider the question of special aid for students who wish to take this work and who cannot afford to give up summer work or to pay the additional traveling expenses to a summer camp.

The question of the TECHNOLOGY REVIEW becoming a bi-weekly publication was raised by a report made by the committee on the publication of the REVIEW. The committee asked that this question be postponed on account of war times and advised that this be given further consideration at a later date. This was acknowledged to be satisfactory by Mr. Hunter, who had raised the question at an earlier meeting.

At the request of the former Committee on a Congress on Human Engineering, the topic was put on the call for the meet-

ing for discussion. Colonel Locke spoke of his interest in the matter and urged that the question be seriously considered as a problem which would be taken up in the near future. Dr. Charles R. Mann, recently appointed to the Faculty of the Institute, spoke of how Europe and America considered education a great asset. He told how, under the present conditions, the production capacity of our country is a tremendous factor in the present conflict, and that this Congress of Human Engineering would deal particularly with the broad questions of production. Dr. Mann was of the opinion that if a proper Congress were arranged the busy men would feel it worth their while to come to such a conference, in spite of the business pressure. Dr. Gray spoke of the conditions in Great Britain regarding capital and labor. He stated that the laborer is now looked upon, not as what he is, but what he will become tomorrow. Man is looked upon as a creator of wealth. The chairman raised the question as to whether or not this congress should be postponed until a later time when this country would have had more experience in the war, but a member of the committee raised the question as to whether or not we could accept Dr. Gray's statement of the experience of England. He thought it well for us to get to work upon such a congress at an early date. Mr. Dawes, Professor Park, and Dr. Mann spoke further on the problem as well as Mr. Hale. It was voted that the chair be authorized to appoint, if necessary, a committee to act with the Corporation of the Institute in arranging for such a congress. The chair stated that if such a committee were necessary he would appoint the former committee, with the exception of Mr. Munroe in place of Mr. Macomber, whose service in the army will prevent his acting.

When called upon for items of new business, the Council, through Mr. Munroe, raised the question of appointing an auxiliary committee to the Committee on the Mobilization of Technology's

Resources, which would organize at all the centers where there are Technology men, in order that a group might be ready to be able to help those whose husbands are Tech men and are in the service of the government. He believed that the wives of the alumni who go into service should know where they can go for help or for information, and he asked that the Committee on Mobilization of Technology's Resources be authorized to create such an auxiliary committee in Boston and one in Washington. It was voted that the Committee on the Mobilization of Technology's Resources be authorized to appoint such a committee.

It was further suggested by Mr. Munroe that the Council devote a meeting, annually, to a reception to the retiring term members of the Corporation and the new members, in order that the new members might benefit by the experience of the retiring members.

Mr. Chase, representing the Association of Lower California, spoke of having visited the Technology associations in Milwaukee, and Duluth, and he suggested from the happy experience he had had that other members of the Council endeavor more often to get in touch with the local associations.

The meeting adjourned at 9.40.

WALTER HUMPHREYS,  
*Secretary.*

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Miss Amy Walker, M.A., Smith College, has been appointed research assistant in the chemistry of foods, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under the Ellen H. Richards Fund, for the year 1917-1918. The work will be carried on under the direction of Professor A. G. Woodman, and it is proposed to study chemical changes, with special reference to the nitrogen compounds, which take place when fish decomposes before and after heating at relatively high temperatures. This question is of particular interest in the sardine industry.

## PROFESSOR CROSS RETIRES

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The spring announcement of Faculty promotions at the Institute contains one change that will be of greatest interest in every scientific community in the country, the fact that Charles R. Cross, Thayer professor of physics in charge of the Institute department and director of the Rogers Laboratory of Physics, retires and becomes professor emeritus. For the head of the department Edwin B. Wilson, now professor of mathematics, has been chosen, and he is to be assisted by another professor not as yet named. Physics, like mathematics, to which it is more closely related than most persons are aware, is one of the fundamental studies at Technology and very many students take courses in it for the means of approach to special work like electrical engineering, while on account of the relationships of the study to every day problems there has been established within the past three or four years a course in industrial physics. The purpose of the Institute is to develop the department more along the very important lines of relationship to the industries. To strengthen this aspect of the instruction Professor Charles L. Norton, now professor of heat measurements, will be made professor of industrial physics, a division of the general subject, but having almost the importance of a new course.

The other promotions in the Faculty, all of them from the rank of instructor to that of assistant professor are: in mathematics, Joseph Lipka and Frank L. Hitchcock; in physics, Herbert P. Holnagel; in drawing, Arthur L. Goodrich, and in English, Robert E. Rogers.

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### The New Head of the Physics Department

Professor Edwin B. Wilson who comes from the department of mathematics at the Institute to the charge of physics, is a Hartford man with degrees from Harvard

(A. B.) and Yale (Ph. D.), and with the further experience of postgraduate work abroad at the Sorbonne and the College de France. Appointed to the position in 1900 and remaining at this grade for six years he was instructor in mathematics at Yale, and for the two succeeding years, assistant professor. He was called to Tech in 1907 to be associate professor of mathematics, and was advanced in 1911 to the rank of professor. Although officially a mathematician, Professor Wilson has made his study in the physical specialties of this broad subject. His thesis work at Yale was carried on in this direction under Professor J. Willard Gibbs. His first book was a paraphrase on Willard's Lectures on Vector Analysis. While he modestly claims nothing more than editorship, the work included virtually an assembling of material in considerable part from other authorities. Vector analysis is a mathematical matter, but one that lends itself to investigations in physics and electricity.

Professor Wilson was brought to Technology by Professor Tyler, head of the department of mathematics, who was seeking for a teacher with especial interest in applied mathematics. The choice has proved to be a happy one and it has been more and more evident that in Professor Wilson the Institute has acquired a man of great breadth. One evidence of the esteem with which he is regarded in the scientific world lies in the fact that he was selected by the National Academy of Science for editor of its *Transactions*, a position which on account of the special character of the papers to be edited and arranged and the profound nature of their specialties demands a man with comprehensive knowledge of all the specialties.

At the Institute, as has been evident by a goodly number of official actions, there is always increasing desire to return to the state and nation that have sup-

ported the school a *quid pro quo* in the way of attention to the needs of business. This has been shown by the new work in chemistry where the students travel from one great center to another for experience, by the electrical coöperation with the telephone companies, by the appointment of advisers in naval architecture, by the special interim and vacation courses in this subject, by the relationships with great mining interests and by a number of other efforts to keep the Institute in touch with the commercial world.

In physics, therefore, there is the desire to serve the people even farther by re-organizing, at a time when the retirement of Professor Cross makes it least difficult, the department of physics and strengthening it along the lines of research and mathematical physics. To Professor Wilson has been entrusted this task.

### Electrical Men in Service

Preparedness at Tech is shown from day to day by some new and striking figures of what the instructing staff and the older students have actually accomplished. In the department of electrical engineering for example thirteen men out of the instructing staff of thirty-one are already in the service, while Professor Jackson, head of the department, holds a captain's commission and may be called upon. Dr. Kennelly has been approached relative to a trip abroad in the interests of the United States Government and others of the professors have special assignments in the future.

Of the seniors in the course of electrical engineering thirty are already at Plattsburg, are entered for the camp in August or are enrolled for some military work within their special lines. This includes of course all kinds of communication, telegraph, telephone, wireless and signalling, together with the mechanical work connected with laying lines and cables,

while there are numberless other utilizations of electricity that will demand skilled engineers.

### Our Naval Plattsburg

With Captain James P. Parker for superintendent there was opened on June 11 at the Institute the Cadet School for the First Naval District. This, which has been popularly termed a Naval Plattsburg and also School for Ensigns, will be entirely different in its general aspects from the emergency activities hitherto of the Institute. In the case of the School for Chief Officers, Tech organized it, manages it and furnishes most of the instructing staff, and in the aviation school everything but the purely military features comes under direction of the Institute Faculty, but the Naval Plattsburg will be a school of the United States Government in which the instructors will be naval officers and in which the Institute coöperates with the Navy by furnishing the use of its halls and laboratories for instruction, together with lodgings and meals. The courses will be the same as those at Annapolis for ensigns and will last four months.

The young men, of whom sixty have reported already for instruction, were assigned to the good ship *Newton*, this being the biggest name inscribed on the pylon. Above is hall 2-190, which is to be their home. This and adjacent class rooms are at the service of the naval students. For the larger operations, which will include the technique of handling guns and other equipment, some of the large mining laboratories will be available. The mess room will be the cafeteria which has been caring for a thousand students a day, during the past year. Captain Parker, of the Naval Militia of Massachusetts, is captain in the National Naval Volunteers. The school will be the ninth emergency line of instruction by the Institute to be established at Tech since the declaration of war.

## PLATTSBURG TECHNOLOGY CLUB

Quite a delegation of Tech men at Plattsburg returned on leave to assist in the graduation exercises and class day festivities of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They gave their fellows a lively picture of life at camp, which it turns out has a strong element in it from the Institute. Of the senior class there are 28 men at the camp and the whole number is 104 including a few juniors but mostly alumni. With Tech spirit and action there has been formed an impromptu organization, the Tech Club of Plattsburg, which with a representative in each company serves to keep the whole body in accord. The boys took occasion on Saturday last to have a dinner, and here it was officially demonstrated that a Technology man remembers his freshman drill for at least twenty-five years. A call for classes at the dinner, at which by the way seventy-five per cent of the whole Tech population at the camp was present, produced a "rookie" who graduated in 1892.

There was at first some difficulty in finding a place for the dinner for the city is naturally overcrowded, until the good offices of the Ladies' League of the city were enlisted and a quiet little tea house was found with good things to eat, and the first coffee in "real china cups," in four weeks. H. E. Lobdell, '17, was cheer leader and the lusty M.I.T.s carried the ending, "Plattsburg, Plattsburg, Plattsburg," and "Ike, Ike, Ike," while the "We are happy," motif carried for its refrain the repetition of the name of the retiring "Charlie Cross." There were Stein songs and "Take me back to Tech," and interspersed were speeches by chairman Alexander Macomber, '07, E. G. Senter, Jr., '17, and E. P. Brooks, '17.

The official despatch from the dinner table to the *Tech* follows:

"The debut of this youngest of Technology Alumni Associations was signalized by many other striking particu-

lars. Undergraduates and prospective 'degreeists' and 'also rans' were not shoved back, but occupied the front tables. It was for many the first 'real coffee in china cups' in four weeks and in many ways proved how great an appetite a month of army mess can produce. Naturally all were in uniform and—unnaturally—all stood at attention until the command 'Company Seats' was heard, in place of the mad scramble of the customary dinner in the old Union or the 'Caf.'

"H. E. Lobdell, '17, as cheer-leader and 'Band-sergeant,' managed to rise unassisted, stand on his chair, and lead a 'regular M. I. T.' with three 'Plattsburgs' with a borrowed swagger stick. The enthusiasm showed the anxiety of 76 men standing before heaping plates of fried chicken and strawberry shortcake, and when they actually began consumption the noise completely suppressed the 'battery' of Victrolas hired for the occasion.

"Chairman Macomber in his introductory remarks referred to 'this unique dinner' and 'motley assemblage' amidst applause and when he announced that the 'usual speeches are to be cut out' he fully grasped the attention of all present. He called it 'an informal gathering together of Tech men' and said—'If you don't know the next man's name slap him on the back and look at his tag.' A voice in the corner whose possessor had evidently just been 'shot' for one of the half dozen or so possible diseases warned him to be 'careful of the left arm.'

"Mr. Macomber then spoke of the alumni work on National Defense; of the questionnaire sent out some months ago and how this form had been adopted by the government as the most complete circular of its kind. As a result of this classification over 300 Institute alumni have been called for service in their special line of training.

"Brooks, '17, covered the undergraduate

side, producing laughter when he told how 'the war struck Tech in the midst of the midyear vacation.' He qualified this by saying that 'it nearly knocked us out.' He traced the work of the Preparedness Committee in which they consulted men like the head of the General Electric and the president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Co., etc.; of the Joint Committee, particularly emphasizing the spirit of coöperation shown; and of the summer camp proposition. As Brooks had not received his degree it was thought improper to cheer for him and to allay the pent-up enthusiasm the gathering gave a 'We are Happy' for 'Charlie.'

Finally, to assert its place in the fellowship of Tech clubs the new organization sent the following telegram to President MacLaurin and Ike Litchfield:

"PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 9, 1917.

"Seventy-six alumni and non-graduates at dinner tonight send greetings and announce founding of Plattsburg Technology Club, dedicated to loyalty to Tech and service to our country.

ALEXANDER MACOMBER."

At the time of the dinner there were listed at the Institute as having been granted permission to attend Plattsburg the following men, six of the Faculty and forty-one students:

C. W. Green, assistant professor electrical engineering  
 F. G. Perry, instructor in electrical engineering  
 H. B. Richmond, instructor in electrical engineering  
 H. Sutherland, instructor in civil engineering  
 W. B. Littlefield, assistant in electrical engineering

E. W. Bowler, assistant in electrical engineering

	COURSE	CLASS
C. R. Barnard,	VII	1917
D. E. Bell,	III	1917
A. R. Brooks,	III	1917
E. P. Brooks,	XI	1917
P. B. Brown,	IX	1919
J. M. Carter, Jr.,	IV	1919
W. A. Clark,	XIII	1917
L. L. Clayton,	XII	1917
H. Connell,	X	1918
R. S. Coward,	X	1920
W. J. Creedon,	I	1919
E. F. Deacon,	I	1919
J. W. Doon,	XIII	1917
S. C. Dunning,	V	1917
W. W. Eaton,	IX	1917
S. M. Foster,	I	1918
H. B. Gardner,	VIII	1917
G. E. Gay,	III	1919
J. W. Gibson,	VIII	1919
J. A. Goldthwait,	XII	1919
J. Harper,	II	1917
L. T. Hill,	V	1917
N. C. Hinckley,	XI	1918
J. R. Kelly,	VI	1917
K. M. Lane,	X	1917
J. T. Leonard,	VII	1918
W. L. Littlefield,	XII	1917
H. E. Lobdell,	V	1917
R. J. McLaughlin,	VII	1917
L. MeVickar,		1918
G. R. Martin,	XIV	1919
E. A. Mead,	II	1918
A. E. Moody,	II	
A. E. Page,	III	1918
A. W. Pope, Jr.,	III	1918
T. W. Ryan, Jr.,	VIII	1917
E. G. Senter, Jr.,	IX	1917
J. G. Stowbridge,	XIII	1919
H. C. Wasgatt,	I	1919
N. C. Works,	XIV	1917
P. L. Young,	IV	1920

## THE JUNIORS' MILITARY SCHOOL

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One of the ways in which the Institute undergraduates are making themselves of greatest future service to the Government is the summer Military School of the Juniors, already started, which was initiated and is being administered by the students themselves. Some two hundred of the junior class will be at work throughout the summer season and this work will be in part military and in part an anticipation of the work of the senior year. It may, therefore, be possible to release the students with completed courses before the actual end of the year. They will thus be available very early in the war for the special kind of work that only technically trained men can do. It is precisely this phase of war that has found Tech already its most important ally in educational circles, and for this reason the Institute has no fear of that loss of undergraduates which will characterize purely academic colleges.

There was not much cessation of teaching, for on Wednesday morning, June 13, the graduation exercises having taken place on Tuesday afternoon, the new school was started in addition to the regular summer school.

The whole attitude of the Institute towards the war has been not to push out unprepared men. For that reason every effort is being made to have the students finish their engineering work, since as regularly graduated engineers they may at once apply themselves intelligently to the problems of the war. But at the same time the Institute looks favorably on methods that will give its students military training. Already all the freshmen have had one year of military science and infantry drill, so that no one in the school is ignorant of military matters and indeed some of the students are already adepts.

In this idea of preparedness lies the reason for the Summer Junior Military School. The purpose here is twofold, to give the juniors an opportunity to anticip-

ate fourth year work and to give them at the same time military instruction. The courses will therefore be divided between the two subjects.

The daily program is the following:

Regular classes.....	8.00 till 1.00
Lunch hour .....	1.00 " 2.00
Special drill including signal drill, engineer drill, instruction in rifles, machine guns, company and regimental administration and drill in which the students will act in turn as officers.....	2.00 till 4.00
Infantry drill.....	4.00 " 5.00

The engineering courses offered are sixteen in number and include hydraulics, mechanics, shop work, electricity and chemistry, with some other matters of particular consequence to men who are to handle groups of camping soldiers, such as microbiology and accounting. Most of these are already under way and will be given by about twenty of the Faculty who volunteer their services for these particular courses. The school will run into the middle of August, and as has been said, will afford prospective seniors a chance to anticipate their work. The men who accept these courses will be expected to utilize the time gained in the study of strictly military work. It may thus be readily seen that the seniors of next year will be even more ready to help the government with skilled technical work than their fellows who graduated a few days ago, and what the latter have been able to do is one of the most striking things that these times of stress have brought out.

The juniors are planning among other things to make week-end hikes. Two of Technology's very good friends, Mrs. Edward Cunningham of Westwood and W. Cameron Forbes of Milton, who has extensive woods in Norwood, have placed their estates at the disposal of M. I. T.

student organizations during the summer. Those of Mrs. Cunningham will be for the aviators, while for the larger body of juniors the grounds of Mr. Forbes will be available. The latter includes more than seven hundred acres. Camps will be established there for the benefit of the student soldiers.

The school will be under the general direction of Major E. T. Cole, professor of military science, and the supervision of the heads of departments which are interested in the engineering studies. The military work will be conducted under the immediate direction of Leicester F. Hamilton, of Medford, '14, who in his senior year was cadet colonel of the M. I. T. Regiment and since that time has been assistant to Major Cole in the military department of the Institute. The officers are all of the junior class, which is thus looking after its own military training. The rifles and equipment were issued on June 18 and the men may be seen drilling in the athletic field any afternoon, including Saturdays, from 2 till 5.

### Camp Cunningham

Early in June President Maclaurin announced to the students who were working for a summer military camp that the whole sum necessary, \$25,000, had been given by a single donor. The money is that of the Edward Cunningham Memorial Fund, which with the consent of the donor, Mrs. Cunningham, may be applied to this special purpose. It assures that this feature of Institute preparedness will be carried out.

The Institute has for a number of years maintained a permanent civil engineering camp at East Machias, Me., which is normally due to open July 25, probably this year somewhat earlier, and at which attendance is obligatory to the sophomores of certain courses. The emergency camp is a very different matter, organized by the Joint Committee on National Service at Tech. It is intended for students who have finished the sophomore year, but will accept other students who wish the military work and will take ad-

vantage of the splendid facilities at East Machias, where nearly two hundred men can be accommodated. The camp will be thoroughly military, the students will be required to wear uniforms and to take up subjects having special military significance. It opened on June 20, a week after graduation and will last all summer. Already half the necessary number has registered, and many others have been considering it but have been deterred by the cost, for not only is there the transportation and maintenance to be provided for but uniforms and equipment. Here Mrs. Cunningham has stepped in to the rescue with a guarantee fund, which may be used for the needs of those going to the camp and also for any who may be taking the special summer work in Cambridge. The instructing staff, who are to care for the exercises of the emergency camp and for the extra courses in the summer, not including of course the regular summer school, are volunteering their services in testimony of their patriotism and their desire to aid their country.

Edward Cunningham, who died in March, was a graduate of the Institute in the class of 1891 and served the Institute as term member of the Corporation from 1910 till 1915. The memorial fund has been established by his widow and has been made available in a number of useful ways, one of which was the giving of an important sum in the name of the Institute to the American Field Ambulance Service in France.

As soon as the plans for the camp were perfected, the camp received formal recognition from the Institute in the appointment by President Maclaurin of George E. Russell, associate professor of hydraulic engineering at the Institute, to be commandant with the rank of major in the M. I. T. Cadet Corps, to be assisted by a student and graduate staff. Professor Russell has had about a dozen years' experience in the National Guard, Coast Artillery and independent units.

Professor Russell was sent to Toronto for a short visit of inspection at the University of Toronto which a couple of years ago established a training school and conducted it on its own responsibility for a

year or more. It proved so successful that the Canadian government has realized its value and is now supervising it. Professor Russell inspected its administration with a view of adopting its best points in the Tech Military camp.

For the first five weeks the camp will be the sophomore military camp and will be conducted strictly on military rules. Following this will come the regular seven weeks of the summer surveying camp, a portion of the curriculum. During this second period the civil engineering instructing staff will be in charge and the military students will undertake studies in military mechanics.

There will be infantry drill, patrol work, regular ceremonies like guard mounting and target practice. In the latter every student is expected to qualify at 200 and 300 yards. There will be military engineering, one useful proposition being to build and repair the road to East Machias so that it will be practicable for motor trucks, and another being to drain and grade the present baseball field for a parade ground. There will be bridge building, and such other constructions and operations as the wooded country about East Machias make practicable.

The whole camp project is a manifestation of the desire of the sophomores at Tech to make themselves as useful as possible to the government in case of a prolonged war by acquiring in what is normally a vacation time a familiarity with the science of military work and the details of infantry movements which will enable them to attack more directly the engineering problems of warfare. The camp is furnished with permanent buildings for administration, dining and drawing rooms, with good sites on a bluff

overlooking the lake for the tents of the students. The water supply is excellent, the camp drainage is into an Imhoff tank and there is abundant space for the extra tents which the military men will require.

### The Amateur Editor

Mr. Litchfield is in Washington. If there are any Tech Alumni who do not know that already, the present and temporary editor of the TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, for this month and the next, wishes to impress it firmly on their consciousness.

Mr. Litchfield is in Washington and like everybody else in Washington, doing four men's work. The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW seemed likely to be the fabled last straw . . . hence the present incumbent.

The motto of the Technology editorial office at this moment is *not* "Don't shoot the pianist; he is doing his best," but "Don't shoot Ike Litchfield. It isn't his fault."

In the July number—we announce hurriedly to avert trouble—in the July number we hope to give the alumni as complete and vivid account as possible of the war time activities of the Institute. You have doubtless read detailed accounts of some part of them. The July REVIEW will try to get them all into focus and correlation, the alumni, the student body, the Faculty, and the rapidly enlarging number of schools wherein the Institute coöperates with the United States Government. And there will be lots of pictures worth keeping as a permanent record. But—don't shoot!

ROBERT E. ROGERS.

## SCIENCE CONSPECTUS DISCONTINUED

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It is with regret that the readers of the *Science Conspectus* learn that the latest number to be issued is also the last. With the last number of volume five, which, because of the many other duties of the editor and the difficulties of getting material recently, has just been published, the editor announces that "the expense and effort required to publish a magazine with limited circulation and with no resources from advertising are too great to warrant its continuance.

"Although we have not been able to fully carry out our aim in founding this magazine, it has been possible to find some men of scientific attainments who have the happy faculty of making their subjects clear to lay readers, many of whom are scientists themselves in another field of endeavor, and to this extent we have fulfilled our mission.

"That there is a field for such a publication covering a broader scope, perhaps, is shown by the great interest our readers have taken in *Science Conspectus*. It is hoped that this field will sometime be covered by an ably conducted publication.

"The editors are indebted to the friends who have contributed to this magazine, and also to its readers whose appreciation and encouragement have been frequently and generously expressed."

For five years the members of the Society of Arts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have obtained in the *Conspectus* clearly written, non-technical expositions by well-known scientists of all sorts of interesting discoveries, researches and newly-known scientific determinations. Written for the intelli-

gent lay reader, carefully free from too technical slang, the magazine was always interesting and always valuable.

And since the editor of the *Science Conspectus* who is also the editor of the TECHNOLOGY REVIEW is far away in Washington and can't stop us, it is only fitting to say that Mr. Litchfield made the editing of the *Conspectus*, of which he was justly proud, a labor of love, and that he regrets as much as his readers the fact that the paper has become so increasingly difficult to get out that the task has become at last impossible.

Let us hope that some day it may be revived again. Its place in the world of scientific writing was a unique one and well worth filling.

R. E. ROGERS.

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### West Point and Annapolis Mixed!

Technology has already started eight special courses of study for military or naval purposes, with the tenth now almost ready to launch. The courses are: 1, the early work on internal combustion engines; 2, the intensive course in naval architecture which ends this month; 3, the similar course for the summer; 4, the "cram" courses for students wishing to take army engineering examinations; 5, special aeronautical courses; 6, the twelve-week summer military work at Camp Cunningham; 7, courses for first officer examinations, a school which is being conducted by Technology in different places on the coast for the convenience of local groups of seamen; 8, Junior Military Summer School in the Tech buildings in Cambridge. And this is only June!